

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 21	—	1,452	61	4	1	0	1,530	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	63	31	—	66	47	—	5	1	133
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	63	31	—	66	47	—	5	1	129
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	47	27	—	67	28	—	0	(s)	123
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	25	4	—	(s)	15	—	(s)	1	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-10	0	—	-1	4	—	4	0	-17
Other Liquids	-28	—	402	—	31	47	—	430	3	-76
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	23	—	0	-4	—	80	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	46	—	-1	(s)	—	121	0	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	333	—	32	48	—	232	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	89	1,971	1,141	—	2,714	352	—	—	41	5,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	89	1,051	472	—	1,621	180	—	—	14	3,040
Reformulated	—	710	289	—	389	180	—	—	2	1,206
Oxygenated	55	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	56
Other	33	341	184	—	1,233	(s)	—	—	12	1,778
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	97	63	—	467	74	—	—	(s)	553
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	97	63	—	467	74	—	—	(s)	553
Kerosene	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	10	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	444	268	—	585	116	—	—	5	1,176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	245	120	—	383	38	—	—	3	707
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	200	148	—	202	78	—	—	2	469
Residual Fuel Oil	—	93	298	—	4	4	—	—	3	388
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	(s)	—	-1	2	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	2	-1	—	—	5	(s)
Lubricants	—	18	15	—	24	4	—	—	4	50
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	-5	—	—	9	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	23	—	8	-29	—	—	(s)	182
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	108	2,034	3,026	61	2,814	447	0	1,964	52	5,579

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."